

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO MY
REFERENCE LIST.

BY GREGORY M. MATHEWS.

RECENT investigations have made necessary the following alterations. Some of these are due to the fact that the disturbing names were omitted from the Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum, and consequently have hitherto escaped notice. The monumental work of Mr. C. Davies Sherborn, however, lays bare the usage of inaccurate names, and all systematic workers are more indebted to him than can be easily acknowledged. Reference was constantly made to his work whenever a little-known name was questioned, but unfortunately some of the best-known names were not queried, and it is due to this omission that the following changes are now made :—

50B. *GEOPELIA HUMERALIS HEADLANDI*, subsp. n.

Pale Barred-shouldered Dove.

Differs from *G. h. inexpectata* in its much paler upper-surface and wing-coverts. It is also smaller in the wing and bill ; it is therefore the smallest and palest form.

Type, Port Headland, North-west Australia, No. 110.

Range, Mid-West Australia.

123B. *REINHOLDIA REINHOLDI BYRONI*, subsp. n.

Australian Brown-backed Petrel.

Differs from *R. r. reinholdi* in its darker upper-coloration and smaller size. Wing, 191 mm. ; tarsus, 40.

Type, Byron Bay, North New South Wales, No. 15842.

Range, New South Wales.

138. *DAPTION CAPENSE AUSTRALIS*, subsp. n.

New Zealand Spotted Petrel.

Differs from *D. c. capense* in having the dark markings very much darker, almost black. Measurements about the same.

Type, New Zealand, No. 268.

Range, Australia and New Zealand.

222A. *TRINGA OCHROPUS ASSAMI*, subsp. n.

Eastern Green Sandpiper.

Differs from *Tringa ochropus* Linné in being much paler above and slightly larger.

Type, Assam, No. 462.

Range, Siberia (breeding) to Malay Archipelago (Australia?).

236. *GALLINAGO HARDWICKII*

replaces

Gallinago australis australis.

Scolopax australis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl., p. lxx., 1801: is pre-occupied by *Scolopax australis* Scopoli, Annus I., Hist. Nat., p. 94, 1769; and the next name is

Scolopax hardwickii Gray, Zool. Miscell., p. 16, 1831; Tasmania.

283. *IXOBRYCHUS MINUTUS ALISTERI*, subsp. n.

Eastern Little Bittern.

Head, back and tail dark bronzy-green; primaries black, wing-coverts buff; bend of the wing chestnut, like the sides of the head and back of the neck; the feathers on the under-side of the neck are reddish-buff; feathers of the lower-throat black with brown edges; under-surface light brown.

Type, New South Wales. *Long Bay, Sydney, N.S.W.*

Range, New South Wales. *July 15, 1908.*

As *Ardea pusilla* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., Vol. XIV., p. 432, 1817, is pre-occupied by *Ardea pusilla* P. L. S. Muller, Nat. Syst., Suppl., p. 111, 1776, it is necessary to describe the above bird as new.

293. Add as synonym—

Nettapus bicolor Lesson, Echo du Monde Savant, 11th year, No. 6, July 7th, 1844, col. 127; Queensland.

318A. *SULA DACTYLATRA BEDOUTI*, subsp. n.

Western Masked Gannet.

Differs from *S. d. personata* Gould in its much smaller size, especially in the bill; and in having blue feet.

Type, Bedout Island, South-west Australia, No. 4497.

Range, West Australia.

320A. *SULA LEUCOGASTER ROGERSI*, subsp. n.

Western Brown Gannet.

Differs from *S. l. leucogaster* in having silver-grey eyes and pale blue feet.

Type, Bedout Island, West Australia, No. 4495.

Range, West Australia.

368. *FALCO FRONTATUS FRONTATUS*

replaces

Falco lunulatus lunulatus.369. *FALCO FRONTATUS MURCHISONIANUS*

replaces

Falco lunulatus murchisonianus.369A. *FALCO FRONTATUS APSLEYI*

replaces

Falco lunulatus apsleyi.

Falco lunulatus Latham, Index Ornith., Suppl., p. xiii., 1801, is pre-occupied by *Falco lunulatus* Daudin, Traité elem. Ornith., Vol. II., p. 122, 1800. The next name is *Falco frontatus* Gould, which was published in January, 1838, while *Falco longipennis* Swainson, as far as I know at present, was not published until later, and not 1837 as given in the Reference List. = 1838 1/2

On the previous page (251) of the Reference List *Falco melanogenys* Gould was preferred to *Falco macropus* Swainson, but the years are given incorrectly in each case as 1837.

cf. *alb*
1915 p. 7

416A. CALYPTORHYNCHUS BAUDINI TENUIROSTRIS,
subsp. n.

Narrow-billed Black Cockatoo.

Differs from *C. b. baudinii*, in having a very narrow long upper mandible.

Type, Wandering, West Australia, No. 5169.

Range, West Australia.

I designate as type-locality of *C. b. baudini* Lear, Albany, as a specimen collected by Mr. Tom Carter at that place agrees with the type.

465. Add as synonym—

Platycercus caelestis Lesson, Echo du Monde Savant, 11th year, No. 5, July 7th, 1844, col. 111; New South Wales.

575. Add as synonym—

Chalcites simplex Lesson, Echo du Monde Savant, 11th year, No. 48, June 20th, 1844, col. 1138; New South Wales.

580A. CUCULUS WESTWOODIA, sp. n.

Allied Cuckoo.

General colour above metallic bronze-green, including the head, back, and wing-coverts; upper tail-coverts greener; tail brown, toothed with white; under tail-coverts whitish; primaries brown with dark shafts; bend of the wing white; throat grey; under-surface barred with white and brown.

Total length 248 mm.; wing 125, culmen 18, tarsus 19, tail 102.

Type, Central Queensland, No. 14547.

Range, Queensland.

630. PETROICA MULTICOLOR COCCINEA
replaces

Petroica multicolor leggii.

In the United States Expl. Exp., Vol. VIII., p. 92, 1848, Titian Peale described *Petroica coccinea* from New South Wales. In the second edition of this work, published

in 1858, Cassin entirely ignored this species, and as the first edition is a very rare book, not included in the Library of the Natural History Department of the British Museum, this name was overlooked by Sharpe when he separated the New South Wales bird, and correctly restricted *P. multicolor* to the Norfolk Island bird.

pp. 313-314 read :—

No. 686	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis pectoralis.</i>
687	„ „ <i>robusta.</i>
688	„ „ <i>queenslandica.</i>
689	„ „ <i>ashbyi.</i>
690	„ „ <i>youngi.</i>
691	„ „ <i>glaucura.</i>
692	„ „ <i>fuliginosa.</i>
693	„ „ <i>occidentalis.</i>
694	„ „ <i>melanura.</i>
694A	„ „ <i>consobrina.</i>
694B	„ „ <i>violetæ.</i>

Turdus gutturalis Latham, Index Ornith., Suppl., p. xli., 1801 is pre-occupied by *Turdus gutturalis*, P. L. S. Muller, Nat. Syst., Suppl., p. 144, 1776. The next name is *Muscicapa pectoralis* Latham, Index Ornith., Suppl., p. li., 1801, New South Wales, which must be accepted as the species-name.

695. Add as synonym—

Turdus pectoralis Lewin, Birds New Holland, p. 12, Pl. VIII., 1808; New South Wales.

794A. *HYLACOLA PYRRHOPYGIA BELCHERI*, subsp. n.

Geelong Ground-Wren.

Differs from *H. p. pyrrhopygia* in its much smaller measurements, especially in the bill. This subspecies has the black subterminal band on the tail; *H. p. brevicauda* has a black tail.

Type, Anglesea, near Geelong, Victoria, No. 15745.

Range, South-west of Geelong, Victoria.

799. Add as synonym—

Dasyornis abeillei Lesson, Echo du Monde Savant, 11th year, No. 4, July 7th, 1844, col. 80; New South Wales.

+ 868A. EREMIORNIS CARTERI ROGERSI, subsp. n.
Northern Desert-Bird.

Differs from *E. c. carteri* in being much more reddish above.

Type, Hall's Creek, Kimberley Gold Fields (North-west Australia), No. 3817.

Range, North-west Kimberley.

963A. MALURUS PULCHERRIMUS STIRLINGI, subsp. n.
South-western Blue-breasted Wren.

Differs from *M. p. pulcherrimus* in having the chestnut scapulars and the head much darker, and the ear-coverts lighter; the flanks also are browner. Type of *M. pulcherrimus* is from the Wongan Hills.

Type, Stirling Ranges, No. 10503.

Range, South-west Australia.

+ 1149A. MELETHREPTUS ATRICAPILLUS MINNIE, subsp. n.
Queensland Brown-headed Honey-eater.

Differs from *M. a. atricapillus* in having a brown nuchal collar.

Type, Central Queensland.

Range, Queensland.

+ 1150A. MELETHREPTUS ATRICAPILLUS MALLEE, subsp. n.
Mallee Brown-headed Honey-eater.

Differs from *M. a. submagnirostris* in its smaller size.

Type, Mallee, Victoria, No. 10136.

Range, Mallee.

1230A. Ptilotis leucotis mallee, subsp. n.

Mallee White-eared Honey-eater.

Differs from *P. l. melanodera* (Q. et G.) in having a smaller white ear-patch, heavier bill, and darker upper-surface.

Type, Mallee, Victoria, No. 10140.

Range, Mallee.

No. 1236. Ptilotis cratitia zarada, nom. nov.,
replaces

Ptilotis cratitia samueli Mathews,

Austral Av. Rec., p. 99, 1912; not *P. chrysops samueli* id., ib., ante (No. 1224A).

1331A. Anthus australis rogersi, subsp. n.

Melville Island Pipit.

Differs from *A. a. tribulationis*, and every other Australian subspecies, in being very dark; the feathers on the upper-surface and on the breast being very dark blackish-brown.

Type, Melville Island, No. 15789.

Range, Melville Island, Northern Territory.

1347A. Zonæginthus castanotis roebucki, subsp. n.

Dark Chestnut-eared Finch.

Differs from *Z. c. mungi* in being darker above and in having the chestnut ear-patch much darker.

Type, Roebuck Bay, North-west Australia (coast),
No. 11044.

Range, North-west Australia (coast).

Z. c. wayensis is a pale, inland form.

1356. Add as synonym—

Webongia albiventer Lesson, Echo du Monde Savant, 12th year, No. 13, February 2nd, 1845, col. 295; Queensland.

ADDENDA.

95A. GALLINULA MOLUCCANA YORKI, subsp. n.

Pale Rufous-tailed Moorhen.

Differs from *G. m. ruficrissa*, as figured by Gould from the Cape River, in being lighter above, lighter under tail-coverts, and in having the abdomen light grey and not buff.

Type, Cape York, North Queensland, No. 15966.

Range, Cape York.

304. SPATULA CLYPEATA INDIANA, subsp. n.

Eastern Shoveler.

Differs from *S. c. clypeata* Linné in having a shorter, broader bill; the white on the breast much more extensive. It is also slightly larger.

Type, India.

Range, Siberia, through the Malay Archipelago.

376A. NINOX BOOBOOK MACGILLIVRAYI, subsp. n.

Cape York Boobook Owl.

Differs from *N. b. boobook*, in its smaller size and lighter coloration throughout.

Total length 320 mm. ; culmen 16 ; wing 218 ; tail 123 ; tarsus 40.

Type, Cape York, North Queensland, No. 13881.

Range, Cape York.